

CLAIMS

1. A heat exchanger tube (10) comprising an outer shell having a lower wall (12), a pair of integral upper walls (14) spaced therefrom, and a pair of abutted walls (16) brazed together that are integral to and perpendicular to said upper walls (14), characterized in that,

each of said abutted walls (14) has an out turned foot (18) integral thereto having a curved undersurface and a predetermined width (F) and,

a separate inner web (20) has a series of corrugations (22) brazed between the inner surfaces of said lower tube wall (12) and said upper tube walls (14) and a flattened intermediate channel (24) having a width (C) substantially equal to twice the width (F) of said out turned foot (18), with said channel (24) being anchored between, and brazed to, the curved undersurfaces of said out turned feet (18) and the inner surface of said lower wall (12), thereby indirectly joining said upper walls (14) to said lower wall (12) with said abutted walls (16) as well as dividing said channel (24) into a pair of flow passages within said tube (10).

2. A heat exchanger tube according to claim 2, further characterized in that said abutted walls (16) are centrally located within said tube (10) and said channel (24) is centrally located within said web (20).

3. A heat exchanger according to claim 1, further characterized in that said tube lower (12) and upper (14) walls are coated with braze material on both the inner and outer surfaces thereof.

4. A heat exchanger according to claim 1, further characterized in that said tube lower (12) and upper (14) walls are coated with

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the H_2O_2 solution on the amount of the released H_2O_2 from the H_2O_2 -loaded hydrogel. The amount of the released H_2O_2 was measured by the amount of the released H_2O_2 from the H_2O_2 -loaded hydrogel. The amount of the released H_2O_2 was measured by the amount of the released H_2O_2 from the H_2O_2 -loaded hydrogel.